



H J Caver was born December 6, 1886, at Mosely Bluff, La. His father was W. C. Caver, a prosperous farmer, who owned 260 acres of good farm land. He lived with his parents 17 years, and moved to Pine Bluff, Ark., after selling out the home farm. He attended public school at Mosely Bluff, La., and after moving to Pine Bluff, entered Branch Normal college, a branch of the Tuskegee Institute. After four years in this institution he and his brother entered a partnership business, barbering and clothes cleaning. The cleaning and dyeing business became so great that they dropped the barbering business and devoted their time to the cleaning and pressing business, which soon became the largest concern of its kind in the state. When they first started in business, he and his brother, L. F. Caver, were the only employees, and they did business in a one-room building. Today the plant is worth \$25,000, and employs 12 laborers.

Mr. Caver married Miss Nettie R. Richardson of Mississippi, who was a former student of the Branch Normal College, in October, 1909. In February, 1913, he came to Tulsa and opened the French Dry Cleaning establishment on North Cincinnati. The first day he opened business his receipts amounted to \$5.00. Since then his receipts for a day's business have been as high as \$50.00. In May of last year he bought a horse and wagon to take care of his ever increasing business. Since coming to Tulsa, Mr. Caver has bought a residence lot at a cost of \$500.00 and erected a home thereon, for which he has been offered and refused \$2,000.00.

Besides his property here, which he has bought and paid for out of his business, Mr. Caver owns an interest in the Caver Cleaning establishment at Pine Bluff, and two houses which bring him in monthly rentals. Mr. Caver is rated to be worth about \$10,000.

He is yet a young man and is doing much to build up the town. His sister, Miss Viola B. Carver, is now employed as bookkeeper for his business here, and he employs four other helpers.

His brother, R. F. Carver, is rated

The above is a true likeness of Mr.

J. H. Roberts, of Bristow, Okla. To attempt to give this subject anything but an outline would be folly. Mr. Roberts was born September 26, 1859, in Indian Territory, near Black Jack. His history is very much like the Israelites, in the wilderness journey of civilization. He was raised without father or mother, yet in the face of the obstacles and hindrance, he forged his way to the front. His first thought was to prepare himself for the struggle of life's battle. He attended the neighborhood school for three years. Here he laid his foundation with ninety-six dollars. He met Miss Hannah Dixon, who was also a native of Indian Territory. Two lives were blended in mutual holy affection. Henceforth they shared the world's vicissitudes, and his home was a one-room log cabin, where peace and virtue dwelt. From this the father goes to his toil, with hope in his heart and a song on his lips. In it he rules a queen richer than Sheba, in administration wiser than Victoria. Eight children, five boys and three girls, grow to the home to bless succeeding generations, to the end of time. Here the chief stone was laid. He professed a hope in Christa Jesus, and today he is an ardent church worker. He learned now the true value of a dollar, also the value of opportunities; how to make a dollar like other men, how to save it, and how to add to the dollar saved. He saw the difference between living on land owned by some one else, and living in a house owned by some one else, and living in his own home. He saw the wisdom of establishing business enterprises. His knowledge of the citizenship and its requirements, prompted him to look west. Being very ambitious, he set out on foot and settled at Bristow. His success has been phenomenal, he holds two thousand acres of land, gives employment to eighteen families, four of them being white, who have lived on his place for fourteen years. Mr. Roberts raises all of his stock,

has eighteen head of horses, forty head of cattle, works on the farm, hand in hand with the other laborers. He has three children at Langston university, is worth one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. One would be surprised to meet him. He is modest, unassuming, courteous, and held in high esteem by white and colored. In every respect has Mr. Roberts proved worthy as an example for the race, and should give inspiration to others.

PROF. A. L. W. SHIELDS
Principal Colored Schools
Bristow, Okla.

Professor Shields was born in Bradon, Miss., in November, 1861, and remained there with his parents till 16 years old, attending public and high school, after which he went to Greenville and worked as a laborer in an oil mill seven years, and three years in the same business in Vicksburg. At the end of this time, he returned to Washington county, his home county, and engaged in the profession of teaching. He taught school at Hollandale four years. He then went to Madison Parish, where he followed his profession five years. Coming west to Fort Smith, Ark., he engaged in farming two years, and moved to Indian Territory, and returned to his profession at Clarksville as assistant principal of the schools there, which he held four years under the federal government.

In 1907, he went to California as missionary of the Christian church. He located at Bristow and in 1911 was elected principal of the colored school there, which position he still holds.

Professor Shields was a member of the executive committee of the Colored Dry Farming association at the meeting of the International Dry Farming congress, which met in Tulsa last year. He is unmarried.

O. M. MILLER.

The above cut is that of O. M. Miller, another young man of Sapulpa, who is said to be making money. Mr. Miller was born in Austin, Texas, January 12, 1883, and while he was yet a small boy he lost his parents. He was thus left alone with a brother and sister to fight his way through life as best he could. At the age of 15 he went alone to Muskogee, I. T., and went to work as a bell boy in the Turner hotel of that city, which job he held three years, after which he traveled about from place to place, finally locating in Sapulpa. Here he worked in hotels and at other jobs and saved a little money. He invested it in a rooming house proposition, and in a short time became owner of the building, a two-story structure. He is also proprietor of a billiard parlor. Considering the hardships he has been forced up against, disadvantages, etc., this young man has done remarkably well and is deserving of credit for it.

The subject of this sketch was born a slave, September 1, 1855, at Memphis, Tenn. He was sold with his mother to slaveholders in Mississippi, when he was one year old and remained there eight years, after which he ran away and joined the Yankee band at Junction, Tenn. In 1865 he moved to Arkansas and began work on a farm, following this till 1884, when he was appointed constable of Vaughn township. After serving one year at this, he was appointed tax collector and held this position four years. Mr. Jefferson served two terms in the Arkansas legislature and could easily have been elected the third term, had he been a candidate.

He was elected a member of the city council at Pine Bluff in 1888 and served the city till 1890. He was deputy sheriff of Jefferson county five years, and in 1892 was appointed deputy U. S. marshal for the eastern district of Arkansas, which office he held four years. During the same time he was appointed city patrolman, which job he held three and one-half years. In 1902 he came to Oklahoma, locating at Muskogee, where for four years he served as notary public and public collector. Four years later he was elected justice of the peace and served in this capacity five years and two months.

Mr. Jefferson is a loyal race man, who has in many ways benefited his people. While in the legislature in Arkansas he prevented the passage of any "Jim Crow" or "Grandfather clause" laws and made many friends among southern democrats for his people.

This remarkable man has never attended school a day in his lifetime.

What education (book learning, etc.) he has he picked up here and there whenever and wherever he could. He has always been a busy man, never overlooking an opportunity to serve his people.

In 1911, he was elected Grand Master of the Odd Fellows in Oklahoma and every year since that time he has succeeded himself. The order is in better condition now, financially and otherwise than it ever was in this state. When he was elected Grand Master, the order was indebted to widows and children several thousand dollars, but during the three years of his successful administration, all indebtedness has been paid and the treasury of the order has been swelled to more than \$7,000.00. At the last Grand Lodge meeting at McAlester, he succeeded in raising the policy from \$300 to \$350.

Mr. Jefferson has accumulated considerable property and his rating is probably \$15,000.

The subjects of this sketch are Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Gurley, pioneer citizens of Tulsa. Mr. Gurley was born at Huntsville, Ala., December 25, 1868. He lived there with his parents, former slaves, till he was 8 years old, and moved with them to Pine Bluff, Ark., where he attended public county school, while he worked on the farm with his father. He graduated from the Branch Normal school, Jefferson county, in the class of '84, and taught school in the same county eight years. In 1892, he was employed by the U. S. Postoffice Department as Money Order Clerk in the postoffice at Pine Bluff. He held this position four years under President



Harrison's administration, and two years and six months under President Grover Cleveland's administration, resigning to come to Oklahoma to make the run in the opening of the Cherokee strip. He secured a farm in this run and moved on it, but afterward gave it up and moved to Perry, Okla., and entered politics. He was a candidate for county treasurer but was defeated. He was afterward elected principal of the city schools there. After two terms he resigned and went into the mercantile business which he conducted very successfully for ten years.

In July, 1906, he moved to Tulsa with his business and built the first building in the East End, which was at that time open prairie and farm

land. Today the whole stretch of country is covered with creditable business and dwelling houses, sidewalks and paved streets. Since coming to Tulsa Mr. Gurley has built three two-story brick buildings (business houses), five residences, added the Gurley-Hill addition to the city of Tulsa and bought an 80-acre farm in Rogers county, which has lately developed into a splendid oil proposition. Mrs. Gurley, his wife, to whom he was married in Arkansas in 1888, was before marriage Miss Emma Wells, of Holly Springs, Miss. She has been a devoted wife and much of his success is creditable to her. Mr. Gurley is a great fraternal and church worker. Both his mother and father died in Arkansas last year, leaving a homestead of 320 acres of Arkansas farm and timber land, to which he is heir to one-third interest. Counting this with his holdings here, Mr. Gurley is rated at about \$35,000.

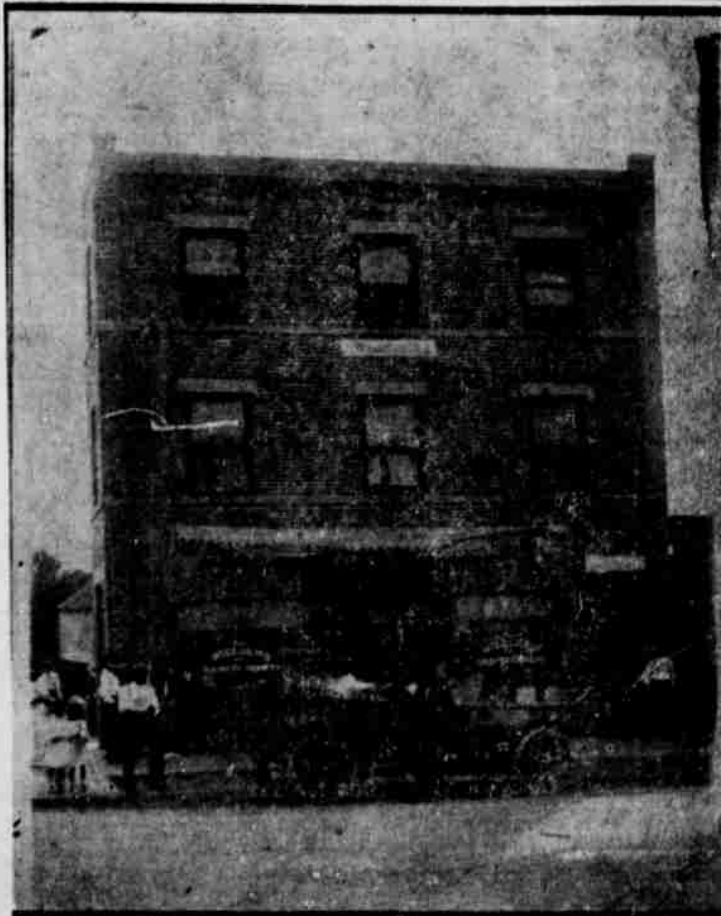
The subject of this sketch is Rev. Green W. Bailey, a very highly respected man of Depeew, Okla., a little town, seven miles south of Bristow. Rev. Bailey was born December 9, 1846, at Bailey Springs, nine miles east of Florence, Ala., on a plantation owned by a slaveholder named Bailey. His earlier life was spent as a slave boy. He was sold from his parents, and in 1862 he ran away and enlisted in the Seventeenth Infantry, Company G, of the United States Volunteers, under General Shafter. He was in active service, and took part in the famous Hood's raid, the battle at Murphysboro, Lookout Mountain and the Missionary Ridge fight. He was in the underground army which raided through Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama. After his discharge, he went to Franklin, Tenn., where he was baptized in the Harper's stream. Twelve years later he went back to his old home in Alabama, where he lived five years, and moved to Texas, where he finally bought a farm, 67 acres, for \$800, which he paid for in a few years time, and bought \$500 worth of stock. Six years ago, he sold the same farm for \$2,014.50, and moved to Oklahoma, making his first crop at Taft, nine miles west of Muskogee, on rented land. In 1909 he moved to Depeew and bought 160 acres for \$1,600, for which he paid cash. This farm is one and a half miles from town and is now valued at \$4,000.00. While at Nashville in 1865 he married Miss Ellen Bailey, his present wife, who is now 65 years old. One daughter was born to them. She was the wife of John Patton. She died at her home last month. Rev. Bailey is a pensioned ex-soldier, drawing \$15 per month from the government, and has a large bank account, while the children of his former masters, he says, are penniless.

If Villa wants to get back on the first page he will have to pay more than \$1,000 for the next bathtub he buys.

After the Tango.
When our feet are sore or tired, soak them for twenty minutes in water to which has been added a teaspoonful of epsom salts, a tablespoonful of ammonia and a tablespoonful of common salt.



E. D. JEFFERSON.



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